

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.67

513410

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ APR 5 1941 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

SALEM NURSERIES

Cope Bros. & Fultz, Inc.

Prices on Fruit Trees Greatly Reduced



Phone 3548

On Depot Road, one-half Mile
South of Penna. Depot

SALEM, OHIO

Lower Prices on Quality Nursery Stock

OUR SERVICE

In the Nursery trade there has grown up a standard of ethics which is observed by all reputable nurserymen, and you are respectfully referred to these terms and conditions when placing your orders.

THE SHIPPING SEASON generally begins from the first to the middle of April in the spring, and about the 15th of October in the autumn.

REPLACING STOCK—Everyone is familiar with the fact that in the planting of a tree, the weather and care afterward have as much to do with the tree starting as has the handling beforehand. To make the loss balance we agree to replace all stock lost the first year from other causes than abuse or neglect at one half the first cost, providing the stock has been paid for when it leaves the nursery.

LOWER PRICES, BETTER STOCK—We present this catalogue to you describing the best stock of trees that we have ever raised. With our long experience in nursery work we have been able to grow better stock each year, and this year the price is down where anyone can afford to buy.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—Cash must come with order unless otherwise specially agreed upon. Make checks, money orders, or bank drafts payable to Cope Brothers & Fultz, Inc. We have arranged to pack all orders free of charge and deliver same to transportation company at which time they are at the risk of the buyer, and all claims for damage because of delays should be presented to the railroad company.

OUR GUARANTEE—While we use great care to have our stock genuine and true to label, all orders are accepted with the express understanding and agreement with the purchaser, that should any stock not prove true to label, we hold ourselves ready upon proper proof to refund the money paid for it, or will replace with other stock, but shall not be liable to damages other than herein named.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection Furnished With All Shipments.

LAWN GRASS SEED

No one kind of grass seed will make a good lawn all summer long. It requires a proper composition of several varieties to make a good velvety lawn. We offer a composition which is used by the best landscape men, and by the Federal Government in its plantings. This seed sells at **45c lb.; 10 lbs. 40c lb.**

Shady Lawn Seed, 55c lb.

NATIVE PEAT FOR HUMUS

There is nothing better than peat to hold moisture and make a continuous growth on lawns or evergreens. All government contracts require it to be used. **\$1.00 per 100 lbs. or \$7.00 per ton delivered.**

We are often asked what is best to use on the lawn, on Evergreens and shrubs. As a good fertilizer we are using Molorganite and having excellent results. We can furnish this at **\$2.75 per hundred.**

New Low Prices On Apple Trees

APPLES, THE KING OF ALL FRUITS

The question is frequently asked: Does an Apple orchard pay to-day? Like any other business: If the grower is a good business man he is making money on an Apple orchard. Although there is a fair crop this year the efficient orchardist is making near 30c per bushel net. The grower of second class fruit is losing money and howling about over supply, and no market.

5 to 7 ft., 40c each, \$30.00 per 100
 4 to 5 ft., 35c each, \$20.00 per 100
 4 to 5 ft. whips, 1 yr., 35c each; \$18.00 per 100
 3 to 4 ft. whips, 1 yr., 30c each; \$15.00 per 100

SUMMER VARIETIES

RED ASTRACHAN—Large and a great bearer. deep crimson, rather sour but fine for cooking, August.

SWEET BOUGH—Fine size and very sweet; is a good bearer; pale yellow, ripens in August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT — The earliest apple, pale lemon color. Bears very young. August.

Jan. 22, 1929.

Cope Bros. & Fultz Nursery Inc.,
 Salem, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

It is a pleasure to recommend your nursery to anybody who wants fruit trees that are of good quality and true to name, also reasonable in price, this statement being based on my own experience with trees for a forty-acre orchard that was planted in 1920 and 1922. One row of the Jonathans averaged three bushels per tree in 1926, and the other varieties have also started to bear nicely, particularly the Stayman and the Rome.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Matthews.

Canfield, Ohio.

Cope Bros. & Fultz Nursery Inc.,
 Salem, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

I have been dealing with Cope's Nursery for 40 years and have always found the stock of good quality and true to name and can recommend them for honest dealing.

Yours truly, C. J. Roller.

FALL VARIETIES

COMMON RAMBO—Medium size, the very best quality, good bearer, fine for eating, streaked with red on sunny side.

DUCHESSE—Very hardy; a great bearer, good size, flesh tender and juicy; skin streaked with red and yellow. September.

FALL PIPPIN—Large; skin yellow, good quality; valuable for cooking and market. September.

OHIO NONPAREL—Of largest size, top notch in quality; brings highest market price on account of its beautiful red color; very hardy and valuable. September.

WEALTHY—Fruit of fair size, almost round and covered with brilliant red stripes, giving it an attractive appearance; tree grows medium size, very hardy and a heavy producer, starting to bear young, fruit of good quality. October.

WINTER APPLES

BANANA—Good bearer; fruit perfect in form, golden yellow, good keeper, flesh tender and aromatic, good for dessert. February.

BALDWIN—The old standard. When planted in good rich soil and is properly pruned and sprayed

it has no superior for profit. Fine both for eating and cooking; fruit large, bright red, crisp and juicy. March.

CORTLAND — Large, red, McIntosh quality and good bearer. March.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS—Large size, surface covered with beautiful dark red; flesh fine grained, excellent flavor; tree is vigorous and hardy, medium bearer; good keeper, and will command highest market price. April.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—A beautiful golden yellow apple. Delicious shaped. Rich, spicy. Highest quality and very young bearer. Ripens January.

GATE—Color yellow with oily skin; quality excellent, good bearer but tree is rather short lived. January.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium to large size; beautiful golden color, highest quality, good bearer. January.

KING—Fruit very large, fine shape and color. Flesh crisp and tender, of good quality, very attractive. March.

JONATHAN—This is one of the leading commercial apples. It is a very young and heavy bearer, beautiful rich red color, excellent flavor and commands the highest market price. March.

McINTOSH—Medium size, very dark red, making fine appearance, one of the most beautiful apples, good quality. December.

RED NORTHERN SPY—This apple has no superior for beauty and quality; a little late in beginning to bear, but is productive after it starts. Very large, striped red next to sun, profitable. February.

RED ROME BEAUTY—Now being largely planted as a leading market apple; large size, quality excellent, heavy and sure bearer, bright red all over, all combined make it a winner. April.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Now rated as the leading commercial apple, bears young, fine size, yellow skin, beautifully covered with stripes of red and carmine, good keeper, flesh crisp, juicy and best quality. April.

TURLEY—Of the Stayman type. Color deep red. Heavy bearer but very poor quality. April.

WAGNER—Good size, beautiful appearance, bears young, flesh firm, and good quality. March.

WILLOW TWIG—Color dull red, long keeper, flesh yellow and firm, good size, heavy bearer. April.

DWARF APPLES

These trees are budded on Doucine stock and grow to 8 to 10 feet in height, bearing very young and fruit of finest appearance. We have the following varieties: Wealthy, Baldwin, Transparent, Delicious, Spy, Stayman, Jonathan and McIntosh.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP—Beautiful crimson, good size great, bearer, used for cider and jelly.

New Low Prices On Peach Trees

CHOICE VARIETIES OF PEACHES

The Peach orchards in this district that are planted in the proper locations and cared for well, and planted to the best varieties are paying excellent dividends. We have many unsuccessful planters who do not follow these rules.

- 4 to 6 ft., 30c each, \$20.00 per hundred.
 4 to 6 ft., 30c each, \$18.00 per hundred.
 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$13.00 per hundred.

YELLOW VARIETIES

EARLY ELBERTA—Resembles the Elberta except that it ripens about a week earlier and is slightly better quality.

ELBERTA—Without question this is the leading commercial peach; very large, is handsome, bright yellow; flesh juicy and so firm that it stands shipping well, hardy and productive. September 1st to 15th.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Much like late Crawford in size and color; very good quality; ripens about September 1.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—Introduced by New Jersey Experiment Station; resembles Elberta except that it ripens very early. August 1st.

GARY—About one-half larger than Elberta, and slightly more elongated in shape, skin is yellow, covered with bright red, causing it to make a most attractive appearance both while on the tree and in the market basket. Flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality, and ripens about a week later than Elberta.

GOLDEN DROP—Bright, golden, very hardy, good bearer, best quality. September 15.

HALE—Very large, excellent quality, a most beautiful color; ripens about September 1st.

HARDEE—Cold winters do not affect this peach. These trees loaded with fruit when all others were winter killed in 1936. Peach resembles Elberta and ripens ten days later. Plant Patent 120. Prices range 50c, 60c and 70c. Write for special prices to Commercial Planters.

HALE HAVEN—A large new yellow freestone developed at Michigan Experiment Station. Said to contain the good qualities of both parent varieties and ripen two weeks ahead of Elberta. August 20.

LEMON FREE—Very hardy; a heavy bearer, the highest quality lemon shape and color; best peach for home use. Late September.

ORIOLE—An early peach of highest quality. Ripens first week in August. Yellow skin, yellow flesh, round, freestone.

ROCHESTER—A fine large yellow peach ripening about August 10. A good bearer, fruit juicy and sweet.

SALWAY—Our latest peach; very large, creamy yellow with red cheek; flesh deep, rich and sweet, productive. October.

SOUTH HAVEN—Good keeper, excellent canner. Very hardy, fair size, ripens early, about August 25th.

VALIANT—A Canadian introduction, an improved Elberta of merit; better in quality; two weeks earlier. Freestone.

VADETTE—A Canadian seedling of Elberta; ripens three weeks earlier; more highly colored and better quality.

WILMA—Said to be very large, of best quality and a great cropper, ripens September 20th.

WHITE FLESHED PEACH VARIETIES

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large; skin white with beautiful red cheek; productive. August 25th.

CHAMPION—Of the finest appearance; fruit very large and delicious; comes in after Carman; productive; valuable. August 20.

CUMBERLAND—Large, almost freestone. Heavy bearer. Ripens August 1st. A very good substitute for Carman.

HEATH CLING—Large; creamy white, very sweet; valuable for spicing. October.

THRIFTY GRAPES

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the side of a building or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building. As a commercial crop they are as desirable as corn and as staple on the market—2-yr. No. 1, 12½c each; \$7.50 per hundred. Excepting Concord which are \$5.00 per hundred.

BRIGHTON—Large bunch, bright red, very sweet.

CACO—A cross between the Concord and Catawba, thus insuring hardiness and productiveness, without the defects of either its parents. Color a rich wine red, quality the highest and most delicious, strong grower and is free from disease.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Very large, jet black sweet and productive. Early.

CONCORD—Fine size, black, succeeds everywhere.

DELAWARE—Small fruit but fine vinous flavor; slow grower but vigorous and heavy cropper.

FREEDONIA—A large black grape. Originated and tested by the New York Experiment Station. This grape ripens very early, is a heavy bearer and is of excellent quality.

NIAGARA—Large bunches, color white; excellent quality. The standard white variety.

SALEM—Large, bright red; juicy and sweet. Very large berries. Late.

PORTLAND—Very early white grape, excellent quality, and has all of the good points of the Niagara.

WORDEN—Resembles Concord except it is a week earlier. A dessert and market sort.

New Low Prices on Pear Trees
EXCELLENT FLAVORED PEARS

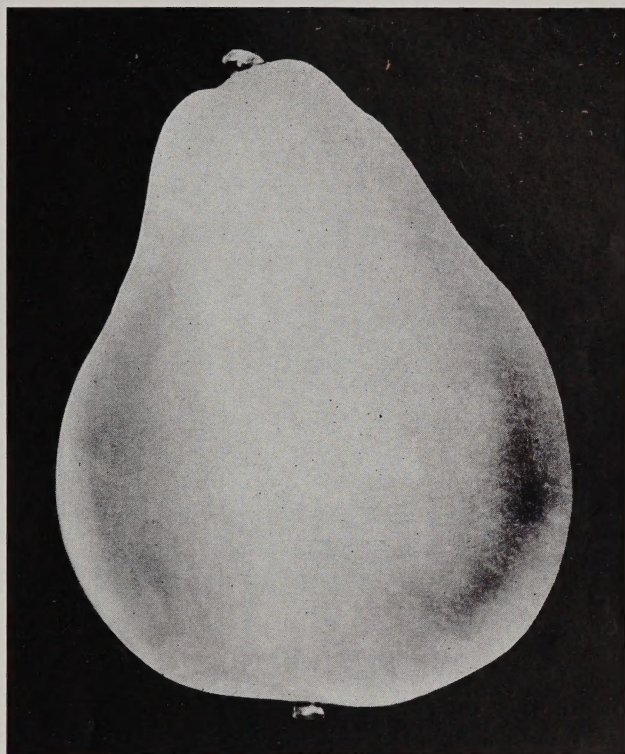
THE NEW SEEDLESS PEAR — Something new, and a big improvement in the Pear line. No seed or core—Resembles Bartlett, in size and quality, ripens a week later than Bartlett, begins bearing

third year and loads every year. It is blight resistant and will be a real money maker. Fruit holds up well in shipping or storage.

(Patent Pending)

**Eat It
All**

**No
Seeds**



**No
Core**

**No
Waste**

COPE'S NEW SEEDLESS PEAR

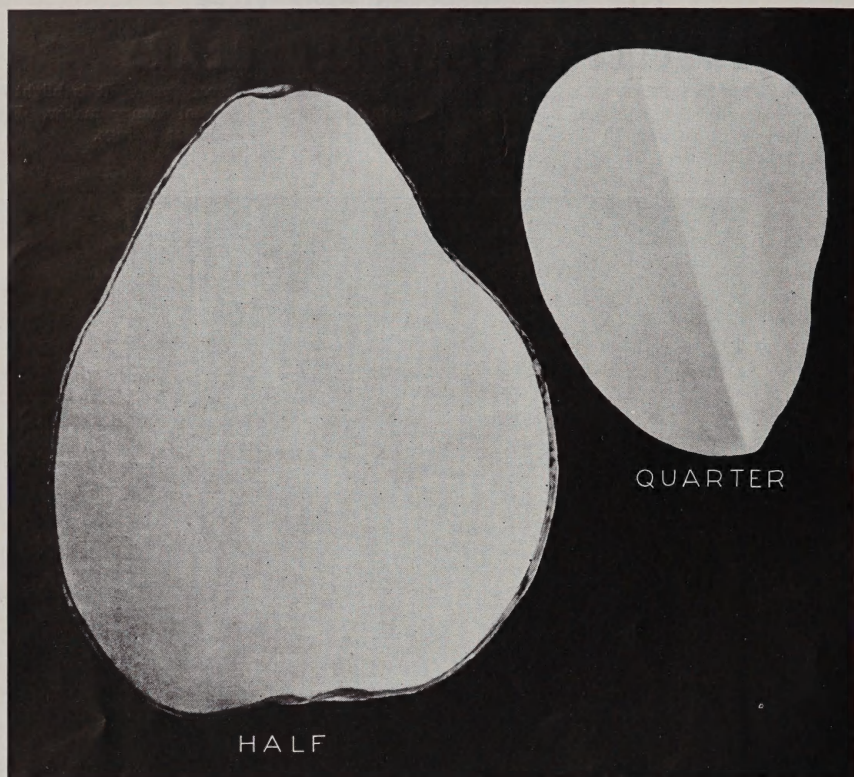
**IT HAS EVERYTHING ONE CAN ASK FOR, IN HARDINESS, BEAUTY, SIZE, QUALITY,
AND IS A GREAT PRODUCER**

We often find something new in the fruit line, but seldom do we find something better. We feel that we have made a great discovery in this new Seedless and Coreless Pear. It resembles Bartlett in many ways and in color it has that beautiful yellow of the Bartlett tinged with bright pink. The original tree began producing at three years old and at five years produced three bushels of perfect fruit.

Another great point in favor of this variety is that it ripens ten days after Bartlett, a season in which no other good varieties are on the market. Two other pear trees next to this one blighted and died while our seedless tree showed no signs of blight. We have been making tests for five years to try and find any weakness which it might possess, but so far it has come through every test with flying colors.

This fruit placed in common storage for two weeks came out in perfect condition. It ripens evenly, no softening at the center.

We have followed the fruit game for fifty years and are willing to stake our reputation on this great pear.



COPE'S NEW SEEDLESS PEAR FROM ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH

As president of the Mahoning County Horticultural Society I find that there is much interest in the new Seedless Pear that you are propagating. When I saw the original tree it was a beautifully formed tree six years of age and loaded with three bushels of fine fruit, mostly $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ size, and of fine quality, and color.

FRANK, AGNEW,
Boardman, Ohio

Seedless Pear Nurseries,
Salem, Ohio.
Gentlemen:

I have been greatly interested in this new Seedless Pear. My observation has been that, the size is good, color is good, and the quality excellent.

A. A. LESS, FRUIT FARM,
R. D. No. 5, Salem, Ohio.

RETAIL PRICES ON SEEDLESS PEAR

5 to 7 ft., 11/16 in Cal.	4 to 5 ft. in Cal.	1 Year, 3-4 ft.
Each\$1.50	Each\$1.25	Each\$.75
3 or more\$1.25 each	3 or more\$1.25 each	\$.45 Per Hundred

Whips 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$35.00 per hundred
5 to 7 ft., 60c each; \$40.00 per hundred
4 to 5 ft., 50c each; \$30.00 per hundred

BARTLETT—Large, bright yellow with red blush; juicy and highly flavored; productive. September.
B. D. ANJOU—Large, greenish color, very hardy and productive; juicy, rich, vinous. October.
BOSC—Very large, long shaped, russet color, late fall or early winter season, best quality and productive.

CLAIRGEAU — Extremely large size, tree bears young; skin yellow, shaded with crimson, flesh juicy and excellent. Ripens in September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large; long shaped; beautiful blush next to sun; of good quality; should be picked green and allowed to ripen in a cool place.

DUCHESS—The largest pear; greenish yellow and good quality; succeeds better when grown as a dwarf. October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Very sweet; productive and hardy; large and fine. September.

KIEFER—An immense cropper and very hardy, fine color when ripened properly; a great market variety. October to January.

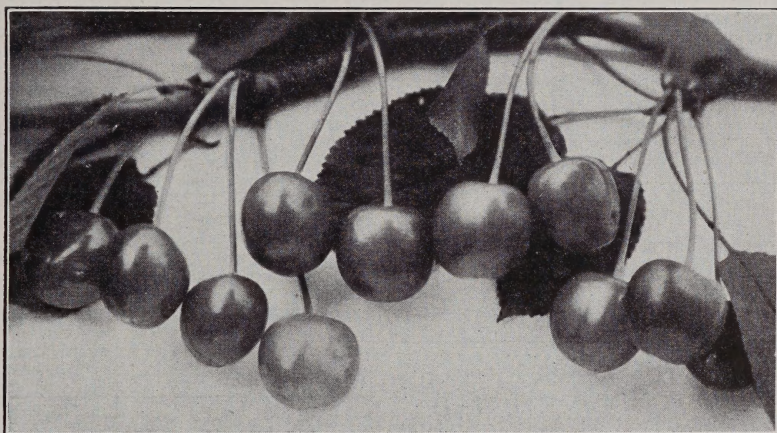
WORDEN SECKEL — A small pear of the best quality, a heavy bearer and very hardy.

DWARF PEARS

Dwarf pear trees can be planted where there is not much room, as they make only a small round top and come into bearing at once, generally the second year **BARTLETT-DUCHESS**.

4-6 ft., 75c each

CHERRIES FOR THE MARKET



5 to 7 ft., 75c each, \$50.00 per hundred
4 to 5 ft. 60c each, \$40.00 per hundred
Whips, 50c each, \$35.00 per hundred

TARTARIAN—An old variety that is still popular; cherries of medium size, black in color, ripens late.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, liver colored, flesh firm and good quality, tree hardy and productive.

BING—Is well recommended as a cherry of large size, delicious flavor; color is almost black, very solid meat; ripens late.

GOV. WOOD — A most prolific bearer; fruit is large, round, color yellow mottled with red, very early, hardy and profitable.

LAMBERT—Very large, jet black when ripe, very firm, sweet and juicy, and a heavy bearer.

NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—Fruit large, very solid, pale yellow when ripe. Late.

SWEET SEPTEMBER—A new fall bearing sweet Cherry, ripening in September. Fruit is firm, does not rot easily. It is excellent for canning and a very prolific bearer. (Plant patent No. 94.)

4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 7 ft., \$2.00

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow, flesh solid, sweet and juicy, tree vigorous and productive. Good market variety and will ship well. June.

SOUR VARIETIES OF CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND — The standard of productiveness and hardness, fruit is a dark red, large, best for pie cherry, tree very hardy and productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Good size, long shape, dark red when ripe, flesh solid, rich and juicy; late.

MONTMORENCY—Very large, bright red, ripens late when other cherries are scarce; hardy and profitable.

SELECT PLUMS

5 to 7 ft., 75c each, \$50.00 per hundred
4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$35.00 per hundred
Whips, 45c each, \$35.00 per hundred

BRADSHAW—Very large; dark red, flesh green, productive, sells well in market. August.

FELEMBERG (Italian Prune) — Very large and purple; ripens in September; used for drying.

GERMAN PRUNE—The great market sort; sells for highest price, large purple with thin blue skin, hardy and productive. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Good size; light green in color, sweet and juicy, productive. August 10.

LOMBARD—Very reliable and a sure bearer; fruit medium to large, dark red, pleasant flavor, thrives almost anywhere. August 20.

MONARCH — Very large, dark blue with green flesh which parts from the seed when ripe; good bearer, ripens late.

STANLEY PRUNE—Similar to German Prune except larger and much heavier bearer.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON — Very productive; the largest of the Damsons, always sells well in market; tree rather slow grower in nursery, fruit produced in clusters. Ripens late. October.

CURRENTS

15c each, \$10.00 per hundred, 2-yr. No. 1
FAY'S PROLIFIC—The marketes are large; very productive; red.

PERFECTION—Bright red in color, large size and best quality.

GOOSEBERRIES

20c each, \$14.00 per hundred, 2-yr. No. 1
DOWNING—Pale green; sweet, fair size.

PEARL—Medium, greenish, very sweet and productive.

QUINCES

4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$60.00 per hundred

CHAMPION—Ripens late; very large; bears young, good cropper.

ORANGE—One of the largest; productive, hardy; bright golden yellow, fine; flesh firm and good flavor. Early October.

APRICOTS

EARLY GOLDEN — Medium size, nearly round, skin smooth, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, hardy and productive.

HUNGARY'S BEST — Fruit large, yellow with numerous dots, flesh sweet and rich, productive.
5 to 7 ft., 75c

NECTARINES

This fruit resembles the peach except that it has smooth skin like the plum. It has part of the flavor of both peach and plum. Tree makes a good growth of neat appearance. We have two kinds, the red nectarine and the white. 4 to 5 ft., 50c

SMALL FRUITS

MULBERRIES

RUSSIAN — Vigorous and hardy in growth; good for windbreaks or other protection; fruit small but produced in immense quantity. 5-6 ft., 75c

NEW AMERICAN — Very hardy tree, is vigorous grower and a great producer of excellent fruit. Ripens June till fall. 4-5 ft., 75c

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO — Very large and jet black, sweet, with no hard core; vine hardy and productive. \$2.50 per 100

BLOWER—Hardy and productive; very large and good quality; fine color and good shipper. \$2.50 per 100

STRAWBERRIES

\$1.00 Per Hundred; \$7.00 Per Thousand

Varieties marked imperfect, will not bear when planted alone, but must have a perfect bloom planted at least every third row. Varieties marked Perfect will bear when planted alone.

HOWARD 17—A perfect variety, beginning to ripen two weeks before the common varieties and produces a big crop of solid berries.

SAMPLE (Imp.)—Berries continue large to the last, colors all over at once; a good producer; one of the most profitable; ripens midseason.

PREMIER (Per.) — Fruit large, very early, well colored, good quality, plant is a strong grower and good producer.

WM. BELT (Per.) — Most excellent quality; large size, bright red, good producer and shipper; ripens late.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.)—This is an ever-bearing variety and has proven to be the best one for this purpose. Berries begin to ripen in June and they continue until frost. Dark red and glossy; of good quality; hardy.

RASPBERRIES

PLUM FARMER — Black; healthy, vigorous; fruit large and firm; immense cropper.

\$3.00 per hundred; \$20 per thousand

LATHAM—This new Red Raspberry is away ahead of the other red varieties both in hardness and production; quality excellent.

\$3.00 per hundred; \$20 per thousand

NUT TREES

SPANISH CHESTNUT—The nuts are very large and find a ready market; tree bears young and is a handsome lawn decoration. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT—A valuable tree both for its nuts and timber; will grow anywhere and is very ornamental. Every farm should have a grove. 4 to 5 ft., 75c

BLACK WALNUT—A native tree growing to a large size, valuable for its timber, and the rich oily nuts are produced in large quantities. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00

JAPAN WALNUT (Sieboldi) — Very hardy, rapid grower, bears young and is very productive. Resembles the butter-nut in shape, with smooth and thinner shell. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00
2 to 3 ft., 45c

ENGLISH WALNUT — A fine growing tree with spreading head, producing thin shelled nuts of best quality and always in demand at good prices. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Trees serve to beautify the landscape by framing the picture and directing the eye to the house and points of interest. They also provide the very necessary background against which the house stands out.

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven) — A good grower, has large palm-like leaves, and will grow in places exposed to gas and smoke. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00

AMERICAN ELM—Grows to 100 feet tall; has a wide, open top, excellent for avenues where it succeeds well. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50; 12 to 15 ft., \$3.50

AMERICAN LINDEN—A stately tree growing to 60 feet high; valuable both as an ornamental and for its wood; makes a fine appearance. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50

CATALPA SPECIOSA—Makes a rapid growth; has large leaves; grows to a large size, being planted for posts or shade. Good. 8 to 10 ft., 75c

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH — An ornamental tree with beautiful foliage making a neat shaped head, while the bunches of red berries come on in July and stays all summer. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00

GINKGO BILOBA—A rare elegant tree from Japan. With singular almost fern-like foliage, unlike that of any other tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00

HORSE CHESTNUT (Buckeye Tree)—A handsome tree for lawn or street planting, produces long spikes of white flowers; very hardy and a good growth. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00

LARCH—(Tamarack)—Will grow in any kind of soil. Opens its buds very early in the spring and leaves turn a golden color late in the fall. A hardy, upright strong grower. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00

LARCH (European)—An old fashioned hardy tree, sheds its needles in winter. Makes a good lawn specimen. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00

LIQUIDAMBER (Sweet Gum) — Another native tree not appreciated with its glossy foliage in summer, and the brilliant color in the fall, and the unusual appearance in the winter of the young branches with their corky bark are considerations that makes it especially valuable. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00

CHINESE ELM—This is a new variety of the Elm family, growing denser head and being a neater tree than any of the other Elms. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50

MAPLE SUGAR—This tree is chieftain of its clan. It grows well and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow about its trunk, its bold leaves have rich autumn tints of clean yellow and scarlet. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50

NORWAY MAPLE—Forms a compact round head of a fairly rapid growth to 40 feet high. The handsomest and one of the most desirable trees for street, park or lawn. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00
10 to 12 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 in. cal., \$5.00

ORIENTAL PLANE (European Sycamore) — A graceful, wide-spreading tree, grows rapidly to 80 feet tall large leathery leaves, turning yellow in the fall. 11 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50
2 to 3 in. cal., \$4.00

OAK, PIN — Leaves are deep green and glossy, turning to red in the fall, growing faster than any other oaks and makes a beautiful tree. 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 in. cal., \$5.00

POPLAR LOMBARDY—This tree is used in landscape work as a background, growing very tall and slender. Many of the old trees which were thoughtfully placed make an outstanding landmark and an Old World effect. 6 to 8 ft., 60c;
8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00

POPLAR BOLLEANA (Silver Leaf)—Leaves are a glossy green, silvery beneath. Frequently used in landscaping against blank walls or high buildings. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00

SILVER MAPLE—The most rapid growing of all shade trees, foliage bright green and grows to a large size; very hardy. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50
10 ft. to 12 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 in. cal., \$4.00

SCHWEDLERI (A Plantanoides)—A beautiful variety with very large bronze red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and most effective ornamental tree; fifty feet high. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$5.00

TULIP TREE (Whitewood)—One of the best of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with glossy fiddle shaped leaves and tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00

WEIR'S CUT LEAF MAPLE—Delicately cut leaves and long, half drooping branches cause an unique appearance; a rapid grower, becoming very large and spreading. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50
10 to 12 ft., \$3.50

WILLOW LAUREL LEAVED—A splendid ornamental tree with large, glossy, dark Laurel-like leaves. May be used as a taller screening shrub. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00

WILLOW GOLD BARK—Showy variety with yellow bark, making it very attractive during the winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00

WILLOW WEeping (See weeping trees.)

WEEPING VARIETIES

CAMPERDOWN ELM—Long, drooping branches; forms a broad, handsome head. 6 ft. 2-yr. heads, \$3.50

CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH—A most graceful tree of rapid growth, reaching 60 feet; bark white. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$5.00

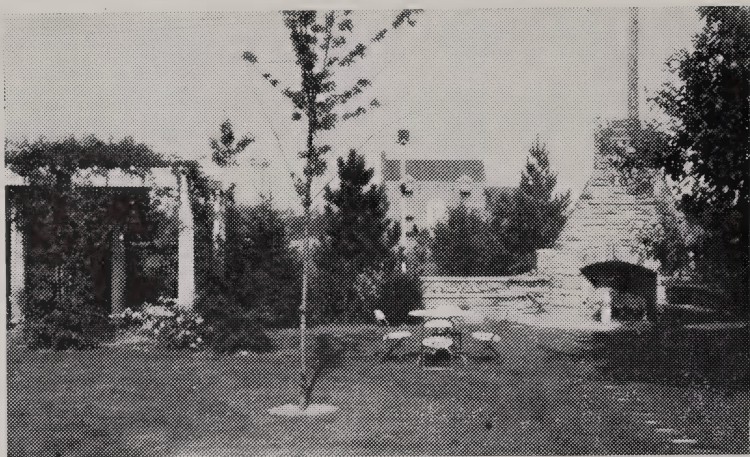
CATALPA BUNGEI—Not a weeping tree but is grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet from the ground, forming an umbrella shaped top; very ornamental. 2 yr., \$1.50

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY—Is grafted on a straight stem 5 to 6 feet from the ground, the branches droop down. \$2.00

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A large and rapid growing tree, very hardy, branches long and drooping. Same as Babylonica Willow. 6 to 8 ft., 90c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY—Small tree with drooping branches. Clusters of beautiful rose pink flowers appear before the leaves. 5 to 7 ft., \$2.50

Nothing improves the value of residence property as much and as fast for the investment made as the planting of Shrubbery.



ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR SHADE AND BEAUTY

JAPANESE MAPLE (Blood Leaf Red)—A small tree or shrub valued for its blood red leaves and bright red branches, of dense growing habit. The delicate leaves are very showy and are fine as specimens, or can be used with evergreen plantings to good advantage. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00

BUCKTHORN CATHARTICUS—A dense twiggy bush 6 to 10 feet high with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. 3 ft., \$1.00

BETCHEL'S FLOWERING CRAB—A small bushy tree valued for its flowers produced in great abundance and very fragrant. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50

FLORIBUNDA CRAB—Bright pink flowers upon opening turning to pure white. Small yellow fruit in the Autumn. 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00

CORNUS FLORIDA (Dogwood)—White flowers come early in the spring before the leaves appear, covered later in the fall with bright red berries; foliage green and glossy turning crimson in fall. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00

CORNUS RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood)—This tree grows similar to the white dogwood except the flowers are red. This has been a very scarce tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00

JUDAS TREE (Red Bud)—A small growing tree with irregular form with heart shaped leaves. It is covered with bright pink blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA—Almost an evergreen with large glossy leaves and waxy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00

MAGNOLIA LENNEL—Rich large purplish red flowers, heavy bloomer. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00

MAGNOLIA SOULINGEANA—One of the hardiest and finest pink blossoms, 3 to 5 inches across, opening up before leaves appear. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00

THORN, PAUL'S FLOWERING—A small quick growing tree producing masses of most beautiful double crimson flowers in May, followed by large red berries in late summer. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50

PRUNIS CISTENA (Purple Leaf Sand Cherry)—Dwarfier than the other Purple Plum Varieties. More compact, with glossier leaves and much more red in its purple color.

PRUNIS TRILOBA (Double Flowered Plum)—A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in the spring before its leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00

PRUNIS PISSARDI—Purple leaved plum, distinct little tree and very showy, covered with leaves that deepen in color to the end of the year. Double light pink blossoms. 4 to 5 ft., 75c

SWEET PEA TREE—A dense growing tree to 20 feet in height, beautiful yellow flowers resembling Sweet Peas. 4 to 5 ft., 60c

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY—The varieties we have of these are among the best both for flowers and foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50

ARALIA SPINOSA (Devil's Walking Stick)—Its prickly stems covered with large glossy leaves and later enormous clusters of flowers tend to give the tree a tropical appearance. 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c

SELECT EVERGREEN STOCK

ABIES CONCOLOR (Concolor Fir)—Long leathery leaves, branches beautifully arranged, foliage tinged with blue, very fine. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50
3 to 4 ft., \$4.00

BIOTA AUREA NANA (Buckman's Golden) — A bright golden foliage, dense dwarf growth. 18-24 in., \$2.50

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (Picea Canadensis) — Very hardy, compact and bushy, foliage varies from green to bluish tints. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25
3 to 4 ft., \$2.50

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (Pungens Kosteriana) — Most beautiful dwarf spruce, grows very compact and always makes a fine show. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00
3 to 4 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$10.00

NORWAY SPRUCE (Excelsa) — A tall growing tree of imposing appearance, but is one of the best evergreen for a hedge if kept pruned. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50

WHITE SPRUCE (Picea Alba)—Foliage light green, compact and upright growth, resists cold and drought. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—A very showy tree with a beautiful blue foliage which improves with age. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25
2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Occidentalis) — An erect grower but can be trimmed to any desired effect; foliage light green. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00
3 to 4 ft., \$1.75

COMPACTA (Parson's Compact Arborvitae) — Foliage light green, growing compact and solid, very dwarf and slow grower. 12 to 18 in., 70c
18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00

DOUGLAS GOLDEN (Thuya Douglassi)—Beautiful golden color, good grower and bushy appearance. 18 to 24 in., 90c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50

GEORGE PEABODY (Lutea)—A dwarf growing beautiful golden leaved Arborvitae, is showy and fine. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.35; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00

GLOBOSA—Grows a round head naturally; has a dense light green foliage and is of the Arborvitae type. 12 to 18 in., 75c; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50

HOVEY'S GOLDEN—A small growing Arborvitae, foliage light green with golden tinge and very compact. 12 to 18 in., 75c; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE (Thuya Pyramidalis)—Grows in narrow pyramidal shape, fine foliage, good grower. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50

RETINISPORA (Plumosa)—Makes a neat full tree with feathery light green foliage; makes a nice show as a single specimen. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00
2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

RETINISPORA (Plumosa Aurea) — This evergreen is fine for massing as it has a bright golden foliage that holds its color. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00
2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

RETINISPORA SQUAROSSA—Silvery blue foliage, feathery spirals making it a good plant to use in clump work. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50
3 to 4 ft., \$2.50

HORIZONTALIS JUNIPER (Creeping) — A true Creeper—Bluish green foliage, splendid for ground cover or terrace planting. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00
12 to 18 in., 75c; 2 ft., \$1.50

COMMUNIS DEPRESSA—A spreading evergreen with good foliage. An excellent grower. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50

IRISH JUNIPER—Makes an upright growth like a column, foliage deep green and very compact; makes a nice effect in a cemetery. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER—Branches grow straight out from stems, foliage dark green, almost blue, grows about 6 feet high. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50

SAVIN JUNIPER—Low and spreading with open top, dark green foliage, can be pruned to different shapes. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00

VIRGINIA JUNIPER (Red Cedar) — Pyramidal shape, foliage light green to darker shade, fine dense foliage, hardy 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50

CANNARTI JUNIPER—A vigorous grower, foliage light green, grows upright and makes a neat dense form. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00

GLAUCA JUNIPER (Blue Cedar) — An upright growing variety with beautiful blue feathery foliage. One of the choicest of the Junipers. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50

AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus Austriaca)—Rapid grower, long needle, very hardy, foliage rich dark green. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50

MUGHO (Dwarf Pine)—Very distinct, foliage light green, does not grow tall, but spreads out assuming a globular form; stays close to the ground. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00

SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)—A rapid grower, 80 feet, long silvery needles, fine appearance, good for screens. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

HEMLOCK (Abies Tsugo Canadensis) — A neat growing tree with dark green foliage and branches slightly drooping, forming a pyramidal head, with graceful upright growth. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea) — Makes a handsome lawn specimen, foliage quite fragrant, dark green above and silvery beneath. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

DOUGLAS FIR (Abies Douglassii)—Is compact and symmetrical in growth, silvery blue foliage, grows quite large and should have a place in evergreen groupings. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Spreading Japanese Yew)—Foliage very dark green, short leaves, dwarf grower, very compact, the best Yew tree. 12 to 18 in., \$1.25; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00

TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA (Upright Yew) — A graceful evergreen growing to a height of 8 ft. The Yew is the hardest of all Evergreens. It will thrive in shade or under trees. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50

NEW AND RARE EVERGREEN SHRUBS

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS—A low spreading horizontal shrub growing to a height of two feet and spreading to about 3 feet, glossy Evergreen leaves, covers with pink flowers and in the autumn the foliage turns a brilliant scarlet which with abundance of red berries produced annually makes it one of the most valuable shrubs.

18 to 24 in., \$1.50

PYRENACANTHA (Firethorn)—An almost evergreen shrub allied to both the thorns and Cotoneaster. Dwarf growth and slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small white flowers; liberally covered with bright red fruit in the fall.

18 to 24 in., \$2.00

MAHONIA (Holly Leaved Ashberry)—A beautiful Evergreen shrub, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flowers in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies through the year, taking on shades of green with flecks of red and bronze.

18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS (Evergreen Bittersweet) an attractive leaved Evergreen plant of slow growing habit and very hardy. For covering walls or house foundations it has no equal, makes a good ground cover under Evergreens, also used for edging.

2 year, 40c

EUONYMUS VARIEGATA — Similar to Euonymus vegetus except the foliage. The dark green leaves have white and pink variegated edges.

40c

DAPHNE CNEORUM—Very dwarf growing plant filling with pink flowers during April and May and again later in the summer. This is a fine plant for Rock Gardens.

9 to 12 in., 75c

12 to 15 in., \$1.25

BOX WOOD (*Buxus Sempervirens*) — Used in formal gardens and does well in many soils, stands pruning well.

8 to 12 in., 30c; 12 to 18 in., 75c

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE — Very hardy with attractive foliage of round green leaves, very attractive flowers of lavender and purple, appear early in June.

2 to 3 ft., \$3.00

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM—Leaves very large and smooth, flowers are white with pink tint. Maximum carries the best foliage of all the Rhododendrons.

2 to 3 ft., \$2.00

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS—We have a limited number of red and pink flowering ones to sell in connection with other stock.

18 to 24 in., \$3.00

2 to 3 ft., \$4.00

ILEX CRENATA (Holly) — A dense evergreen shrub used frequently in place of Boxwood.

1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50

ILEX OPACA—This plant will grow into a small evergreen tree; has beautiful Holly leaves. Makes a good appearance in any landscape plan.

2 to 3 ft., \$2.50

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)—This is a very sturdy shrub with heavy clusters of Evergreen foliage, has an abundance of pink flowers late in June. Will thrive most anywhere.

18 to 24 in., \$1.50

AZALEA CALENDULACEA — A very attractive plant. Bright red flowers appearing before the leaves and remaining for several weeks, a profuse bloomer.

18 to 24 in., \$1.50

AZALEA MOLLIS—Bushy well branched, very attractive foliage, flowers are orange, tan, yellow. The shrub is frequently planted with Rhododendrons, also used as specimens.

15 to 18 in., \$1.50

18 to 24 in., \$2.00

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA — Has long sword like leaves which remain green all winter and give it a tropical appearance, and white flowers produced on long stems come in June. We also have this in the variegated leaf.

2 yr., 40c

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge) — An Evergreen trailing plant forming broad mats of bright green foliage. Great ground coverer. Grows in sun or shady locations.

15c

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

A few shrubs placed at advantageous places or added to those already placed will improve the appearance of your grounds and at the same time increase its realty value immensely. We list only those plants that are recognized as the best.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon) — A profuse bloomer late in the summer, small rose-like flowers in the different colors, double pink, double white, double red and double purple.

10 ft. 3 to 4 ft., 45c

4 to 5 ft., 55c

BUTTERFLY BUSH (LLE de France)—Might be called a summer Lilac, usually dies down in winter but quickly starts up in the spring, and in July is a large bush covered with long spikes of flowers resembling the Lilac, and with a delightful perfume.

5 ft. 2 yr., 60c

CAYLCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub) — Produces fragrant flowers, is a shrub that will always have its place in the garden and in landscape groupings.

5 ft. 2 to 3 ft., 50c

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA or (Sweet Pepper Bush) — (White flowers on long panicles, very fragrant, continuing to bloom through July and August, makes a small, dense bush.

2 to 3 ft., 45c

CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA — Grows 8 feet high with bright red branches and beautiful silver variegated leaved shrubs, being

beautiful both summer and winter.

2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c

CORNUS SPAETHI AUREA — Similar to Cornus Elegantissima except the leaves are gold and green.

8 ft. 2 to 3 ft., 45c

CORNUS LUTEA — With its striking yellow branches and light green leaves it makes a fine showing among other shrubs.

12 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c

CORNUS SIBIRICA (Dogwood)—Twigs are blood red and always make a fine appearance; has white flowers in the spring followed by a crop of red berries.

20 feet. 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c

DEUTZIA CRENATA—Double white with pink stripes.

10 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 40c

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf Deutzia) — An old-fashioned dense shrub bearing a profusion of white flowers. Excellent for edging shrub borders.

2½ feet. 18 to 24 in., 40c

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI — Dwarf growing, flowers large and pure white.

5 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 40c

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—One of the best, a strong grower, flowers large and pure white. 10 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 45c; 4 to 5 ft., 55c

ELAEAGNUS (Russian Olive) — Dark green bark, wood very heavy and burns like a candle. Rich silver foliage. Fragrant deep golden flower, followed by ornamental fruits. 25 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 45c

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush) — Branches are corky. Some being almost square, leaves turning red in autumn, and makes a fine effect either in a group or as a single specimen. 8 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush) — Flowers are dazzling white and showy, and early buds resemble pearls strung on the limbs. 8 to 10 ft. 2 to 3 ft., 55c

FLOWERING ALMOND — Flowering very early in the spring before the leaves appear, double pink bloom; this is an old shrub but always popular. 10 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Golden Bell)—The first shrub to bloom in the spring making a bower of golden flowers. No planting is complete without a group of this. 8 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS — Similar to Fortunei except a little more showy flowers. 8 feet.

3 to 4 ft., 45c; 4 to 5 ft., 55c

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA (Weeping Forsythia) — Drooping branches with bright foliage and filled with yellow flowers. Can be used with Wichuriana Roses, trailing Honey Suckle and other ground covering vines. 8 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 45c

FRINGE PURPLE (Smoke Tree) — A spreading shrub with large clusters of round leaves overhanging in mid summer by mist like clouds of tiny flowers. These panicles are a light lavender when fresh, and give the impression of smoke at a distance. 10 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 50c

GOLDEN ELDER (Sambucus Aurea) — Leaves golden yellow in the sun, very fancy and ornamental in contrast with other shrubs. 10 feet.

3 to 4 ft., 30c

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Opulus Viburnum) — A large bush form shrub with dense green foliage, single white flowers in May followed by red berries. 12 feet. 4 to 5 ft., 55c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARICA (Lonicera) — Covered with pink or red flowers, a great shrub for screen work or back ground planting. 10 feet.

4 to 5 ft., 55c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c

HONEYSUCKLE BELLA ALBIDA — A handsome shrub with white flowers similar in growth to Tartarica. 8 feet. 4 to 5 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 30c

HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANTISSIMA — Pink and white flowers, almost an evergreen, very fragrant. 8 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 45c; 4 to 5 ft., 55c

HONEYSUCKLE MORROW—A spreading variety with early creamy white flowers followed by pretty red berries. 8 feet. 4 to 5 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow) — Grows into a round bush with masses of large white flowers resembling snowfalls in shape. Does not grow as tall as the other Hydrangea, and makes a neater shrub. 6 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 35c

BLUE HYDRANGEA—This plant grows similar to Hills of Snow except that it has beautiful blue flowers and a very good foliage. 12 to 18 in., 60c

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA — Is a strong grower and produces profuse masses of huge white blooms in August, which later turn pink and remain till winter. We also have this

Hydrangea in tree form where this effect is desired. 12 feet.

2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wart) — Spread shrub like, with glossy leaves and waxy golden flowers. Blooms longer in partial shade. Suitable for Rockeries, 3 feet. 18 to 24 in., 40c

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica) — Large masses of bright pink flowers very early in the spring followed by small quince shaped fruits which are fragrant. 5 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 35c

3 to 4 ft., 45c

KERRIA JAPONICA — Grows to medium size, branches are light green and produces double yellow flowers from June till October. 5 feet.

2 to 3 ft., 40c

KERRIA WHITE (Rhodotypus Kerriodes)—Flowers pure white in May, followed by bright black berries which remain all winter. 6 feet.

2 to 4 ft., 40c

LILAC (Syringa)—Common Purple. Suitable for screen work and specimens. 12 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 50c

LILAC COMMON WHITE—Taller and more slender than the purple. 12 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 50c

LILAC LUDWIG SPAETH — Single, red dwarf grower, very beautiful. 3 to 4 ft., 60c

LILAC VILLOSA — Dwarf growth with slender branches, broad leaves and pink flowers.

3 to 4 ft., 40c

LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS — Grows tall; large purplish red flowers in May. 12 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 45c

ROBINIA HISPIDA—A beautiful shrub producing large bunches of pink flowers in June. 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft., 50c

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA (Staghorn) — This with its beautiful cut leaves makes a fernery effect and the crimson fruit make it a valuable shrub for group planting. 6 ft. 3 to 4 ft., 45c

SNOWBALL (Viburnum)—Short shrubs that bear pure white balls of flowers in great profusion, generally in bloom for Decoration Day. We have the common Snowball and the Japan, both good varieties. 12 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 45c; 4 to 5 ft., 55c

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos) — A small growing shrub; very hardy and will grow in dense shade; small white flowers appear in June followed by white waxy berries which remain all winter. 6 ft. 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c

SNOWBERRY (Indian Currant) — Very compact grower, the limbs of which are simply lined with bright berries remaining all winter. We also have this in the variegated leaf. 3 to 4 ft., 35c

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf growing shrub which has profuse masses of bright crimson flowers in July and August. 3 feet.

18 to 24 in., 40c

SPIREA DOUGLASSI—Bears beautiful spikes of rosy red flowers; reddish brown branches with oblong leaves. 6 feet. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 45c

SPIREA FROEBELI—Dwarf but a better grower than A. Waterer, a great bloomer, flowers bright crimson in July and August. 4 feet.

2 to 3 ft., 35c

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA — Very handsome shrub with dark green shining foliage, turning orange in the fall, flowers large and pure white. 7 feet.

2 to 3 ft., 45c; 3 to 4 ft., 55c

SPIREA THUNBERGII—Flowers of feathery appearance very early in the spring, while its leaves form a dense, feathery bush. 5 feet.

SPIREA GOLDEN—A tall strong growing shrub with double white flowers, the foliage being a bright yellow in the spring, changing to golden brown in the fall. 8 feet.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—Produces a mass of pure white flowers in June; very showy and one of the best shrubs for general use in cultivation; can be used as a hedge, in clumps, or as a background for display. 8 feet.

STEPHANDRA FLEXUOSA—Drooping, arching branches clothed with feathery fern-like leaves. Bright bronze red tint in autumn. Useful for informal hedging. 6 feet.

SYRINGA GARLAND (Mock Orange)—Noted for its fragrant flowers in June which resembles real orange bloom, also makes a neat shrub. 8 feet.

SYRINGA GOLDEN—A dwarf growing shrub of striking beauty with its bright golden foliage which holds its color well through the season and when planted with other shrubs or in clumps the effect is very pleasing. 5 feet.

SYRINGA LEMOINEI—Dwarf growing variety but good bloomer. 5 feet.

SYRINGA VIRGINALIS—A most beautiful new variety, large double white flowers, excellent foliage, compact, a longer bloomer than any other Syringa.

TAMARIX AFRICANA—Feathery leaved shrub with long slim branches covered with pink flowers in the early summer. 12 feet.

VIBURNUM CARLESSII—A new Korean variety with silver shaped flowers, pink tinted passing to white, sweet scented flowers. 5 feet.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM—Bright green dentated leaves turning to purple and red, white flowers in May and June. 15 feet.

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM—Foliage similar to Japan Snowball, single flowers, white, fruit red, changing to blue, 8 feet.

VITEX MACOPHYLLA (Large Leaf Chaste Tree)—This shrub fills with clusters of purple flowers from July till frost. Rather dwarf grower.

TAMARIX HISPIDA—A tall growing shrub with feathery blue foliage and pink flowers late in the summer.

WEIGELA CANDIDA—Strong grower, pure white flowers in June. 10 feet.

WEIGELA FLORIBUNDA—An excellent variety of this popular shrub, good grower and blooms heavy, color bright crimson.

WEIGELA AMABILIS—Rose colored Weigela. The flowers are rose pink and are produced in great abundance. 8 feet.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE—A most profuse bloomer, dark crimson, distinct and fine. 5 feet.

WEIGELA ROSEA—A medium tall growing vigorous shrub, flowers produced in profuse abundance during June and in smaller amount in late summer. 8 feet.

WEIGELA VARIEGATED LEAF—Leaves are beautifully bordered with yellow, very distinct and ornamental. 5 feet.

HEDGE

BARBERRY THUNBERGH—A dwarf shrub of neat and graceful form; makes a good hedge; requires little care in trimming and is very hardy.

RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY—A beautiful new introduction. It is the same as the Japanese Barberry except the leaves are a deep blood red. It should be planted in full sun to get the best results.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—The best for hedge, thrives almost anywhere. It has no thorns does not sucker from the root and can be trimmed to any desired shape or height.

LODENSE PRIVET—This is similar to California except it grows low and very dense, can be used as specimen or border plant or grown like Boxwood.

IBOLIUM PRIVET—A cross between Iboia and Ovalifolium with the best qualities of each. It has the looks of the California and the hardness of the Iboia, making it a valuable hedge to plant.

REGEL'S PRIVET—A low spreading form with gracefully drooping branches. Is mostly used as a shrub.

AMOUR RIVER (Amurense)—A hardy northern grown type; upright, tall growing. Leaves are dark green.

TRUEHEDGE BARBERRY—This new Barberry grows upright like a privet and can be trimmed into a beautiful hedge.

BARBERRY MENTORENSIS (The Evergreen Barberry)—This barberry grows similar to the Thunbergii excepting that it is evergreen. Foliage turning a dark red during the winter months.

15 to 18 in., 30c each; 18 to 24 in., 50c

PEONIES

These most beautiful flowers are easily grown, require little care and when once established will make their presence known every year for almost a life-time. The following varieties we believe are among the best.

COURONNE D'OR—White reflecting yellow, center carmine. 2-yr., 30c

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS—Large and full, pure white. 30c

FELIX CROUSSE—Brilliant red, ruby center, late. 35c

FESTIVA MAXIMA—White, very large on long stems. 30c

MONS. JULES ELI—Beautiful blue pink; large and fine. 50c

RUBRA SUPERBA—Late, dark red, long stems. 35c

KARL ROSENFELD—Very large globular dark crimson flowers, a new and very striking flower, strong grower. 40c

SARAH BERNHARDT—Flowers of large size, full and double. Apple blossom pink. Each petal silver tipped. 40c

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA WASHINGTON—A new rust resisting variety produced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Fast taking the place of all other varieties. 2c—\$1.50 per 100; \$8 per 1000

CHOICE SELECTION OF ROSES

No other flower can be compared to the rose, for its color and fragrance dominate all other shrubs at the same time having a wide range of growth such as the climbing bush and dwarf varieties, each bring forth its blooms at various periods. We list only those varieties of each class that have proven their worth.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Early flowers of a deep rose carmine, shaded toward the center with a rich crimson. 2-yr. No. 1—40c

CRIMSON RAMBLER—A rank grower, immense quantities of bloom, very hardy, roses grow in clusters. 2-yr. No. 1—30c

DR. VAN FLEET—Flowers on long stems, of delicate white fine form. 2-yr. No. 1—40c

DOUBLOOMS—U. S. Plant Pat. 152. Deep saffron yellow; flowers large double, cupped; gives two crops of roses about six weeks apart; excellent grower and good foliage. Each \$1.50

EXCELSA—Color a deep crimson, grows in large clusters, very double and produced in immense quantities. A rampant grower and is almost an evergreen. 2-yr. No. 1—30c

GARDENIA—Beautiful rich yellow. Sometimes called hardy, Marechal Neil. 2-yr. No. 1—35c

MARY WALLACE—Roses very large, bright clear pink, produces two or three times a season. Is really a pillar rose or semi-climber. 2-yr. No. 1—40c

NEW DAWN—A new everblooming climbing rose. A sport of the Dr. VanFleet, which is acknowledged as the most popular of the American climbing roses. 2-yr.—\$1.50 each

PAUL'S SCARLET—A double medium sized rose, extremely brilliant in color. A new sort of great merit. 2-yr. No. 1—40c

TAUSENDSCHON (Thousand Beauties)—Just what its name indicates; rapid growers, light pink changing to carmine. 2-yr. No. 1—30c

BLAZE—An everblooming climbing Red Rose. This is a sport from the Paul's Scarlet and is just as good in every respect and will bear roses until freezing weather. 2-yr.—\$1.00

HYBRID PERPETUALS

This class of roses is very hardy and will withstand our winters without protection and in many respects are as desirable as any other class, except their blooming season may not be quite so extended, or the roses may not be produced in such great numbers; the greater part of their blooming is done in July and August.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—An old fashioned crimson rose, fine form, bloomer. 2-yr.—40c

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—A grand white rose, purest white without a tinge of any other color; hardly as an oak, roses large, fine form and produces in great quantities. 2-yr.—40c

GEORGE ARENDS—The pink Frau Karl most beautiful delicate pink, best form, very hardy, the very best of its kind without question. 2-yr.—40c

GEORGE DICKSON—Dark velvety crimson or almost black, largest size. 2-yr.—40c

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Bright crimson with fiery red center, the greatest bloomer of all. 2-yr.—40c

KILLARNEY—Buds long and pointed, roses bright pink, fragrant, good form. 2-yr.—40c

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—Deep rosy carmine, still a better rose than the good old Killarney Pink. 2-yr.—40c

MRS. JOHN LAING—A clear bright pink, well shaded, free bloomer, fragrant. 2-yr.—40c

PAUL NEYRON—Deep pink, great bloomer, the largest rose in cultivation. 2-yr.—40c

PERSIAN YELLOW—Bright yellow, fragrant, grows shrub form. 2-yr.—40c

ROSA HUGONIS—A new rose from China growing more like a shrub. Flowers are a delicate yellow and line the branches to the tip like a spray, very hardy. 2-yr.—45c

HYBRIDS

TEAS AND EVERBLOOMERS

This class of roses usually needs winter protection; this can easily be provided by making a mound of earth a few inches up the bush, or if the bush be large, the use of cornstalks, straw or burlap tied tightly around the bush will afford the necessary protection. This must be removed in the spring when danger of freezing is past. These roses bloom for a longer season than the Perpetuals and are the true everbloomers.

CLAUDIUS PERNET—Vigorous grower, bright green foliage, roses very large and well formed; color, sunflower yellow, with no blending and does not fade. 2-yr.—45c

BETTY—Coppery yellow, fine form, good bloomer. 2-yr.—45c

COLUMBIA—Glowing pink, the color deepens as the rose opens, very large, continuous bloomer. 2-yr.—45c

GENERAL McARTHUR—Dazzling red, well formed, a grand all round rose. 2-yr.—45c

J. L. MOCK—One of the best bedding varieties; fragrant flowers produced with the greatest freedom, are of large size of deep pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose. 2-yr.—45c

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Glowing scarlet, one of the freest bloomers and a beautiful red rose. 2-yr.—45c

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Creamy white fragrant, full and very double. 2-yr.—45c

LADY HILLINGTON—Brilliant golden yellow, buds pointed, very attractive. 2-yr.—45c

MME. EDOUARD—HERRIOT—Medium sized rose, rich coral, red shaded with yellow and fading to shrimp-red. 2-yr.—45c

MRS. AARON WARD—Rich creamy yellow, deeply cupped, very large and fragrant. 2-yr.—45c

PREMIER—Pure rose pink, large and very fragrant, almost thornless; free 2-yr.—45c

RADIANCE—Great bloomer, beautiful carmine pink, vigorous and hardy. 2-yr.—45c

RED RADIANCE—Much the same rose as Radiance except it is a more brilliant crimson. 2-yr.—45c

WILLOWMERE—Long pointed buds and brilliant pink blossoms suffused with gold. 2-yr.—45c

SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET—Large brick red buds opening into enormous pink blooms. 2-yr.—45c

BETTY UPRICHARD—Center petals are rich salmon-pink, outer petals are carmine with coppery shadings suffused orange. 2-yr.—45c

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Intense saffron yellow stained crimson. 2-yr.—45c

MME. JULES BOUCHE—Pure white, slightly blushed at centre, a fine bedding type. 2-yr.—45c

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH—Long tapering buds opening to full blooms of dark glistening pink tinted with salmon. 2-yr.—45c

E. G. HILL—Long buds, high centered, full double flowers, dazzling scarlet maturing to deep pure red.

2-yr.—45c

PRESIDENT HOOVER—A beautiful new rose, vivid cerise pink, softly flamed with yellow orange and scarlet; highly perfumed and beautiful foliage.

2-yr.—45c

DAME EDITH HELEN—A magnificent, fragrant full bodied new rose, petals curl back holding to one vivid pink color.

2-yr.—45c

JOANNA HILL—Buds are long pointed opening into large semi-double long lasting flowers; clear yellow with orange yellow heart.

2-yr.—45c

McGREDY'S SCARLET — Full double flowers of large size, brilliant scarlet tipped crimson, base orange yellow.

2-yr.—45c

TALISMAN—The most gorgeous assemblage of colors ever assembled in one flower, gold, apricot-yellow, blood-orange, deep pink and old rose. A free bloomer with glossy foliage.

2-yr.—45c

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS—A large colorful rose; golden yellow stained outside with red, the copper buds extra long.

2-yr.—45c

RED COLUMBIA — Lively crimson-scarlet with velvet surface unequally perfumed.

2-yr.—45c

MOSS ROSES

2-yr.—45c

CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink, well mossed.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Typical Rugosa foliage, fairly double red flowers, resembling ramblers.

2-yr.—45c

PINK GROOTENDORST — Same as grootendorst except flowers are clear light shell pink.

2-yr.—45c

DWARF OR BABY ROSES

This class of roses is very hardy and thrifty, and does not need winter protection, making only a small dwarf bush, but are great bloomers much like the Ever-bloomers except the roses are smaller.

ERMA TESCHENDORFF—Very deep crimson.

2-yr.—45c

EDITH CAVELL — Heart shaped petals red with white eye. Named after the famous English nurse.

2-yr.—45c

RUGOSA

Useful for hedge or in groups of shrubs, the foliage being heavy and dark green.

RUGOSA ALBA—White.

2-yr.—40c

RUGOSA RUBRA—Red.

2-yr.—40c

RHUBARB

MYATTS LINNAEUS — This is the best variety for general use, large stalks or stems, early, tender and good cooker.

7c—75c per doz.

FIGS

We have found that figs will grow and produce in this climate.

3 to 4 ft., 55c

CLIMBING VINES

BOSTON IVY—Will climb over any surface without support, clinging to solid walls.

2 yr.—30c

CLEMATIS COCCINEA — Light red, bell shaped flowers, bloom from June till frost.

2-yr.—75c

CLEMATIS MADAM EDANDRE—Bright red, large flowers, good bloomer.

2-yr.—75c

CLEMATIS PANICULATA — The most vigorous climber and bloomer, being completely covered with small white flowers in September; very fragrant; will grow anywhere.

30c

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI — Dark purple; very large. Forms a perfect mass of the richest blooms.

75c

ENGLEMANNI IVY Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in the fall, for covering trees, rock slopes and walls.

25c

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet) — Handsome red fruit retained all winter. Sprays of berries are used for decorating houses, fine for covering old fences.

30c

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE — A hardy vine of rapid growth; very large leaves, flowers brownish and resemble a pipe.

2-yr.—\$1.00

HALLEANA HONEYSUCKLE—Great climber and very beautiful, producing a very fragrant flower of a delicate yellow.

25c

POLYGONUM (Silver Lace Vine)—A rapid grower with long season of lacy white flowers.

40c

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE—A vigorous growing vine well adapted to general use with trumpet shaped flowers of bright red.

30c

WISTERIA (Chinese)—A hardy, rapid climbing vine with pale foot-long clusters of purple flowers. A very popular vine.

50c

INDEX

Apples	3
Crab Apples	3
Apricots	8
Asparagus	14
Blackberries	8
Cherries	7
Climbing Vines	16
Currants	8
Deciduous Shade Trees	9
Weeping Varieties	9
Evergreen Shrubs	12
Evergreen, Stock	11
Gooseberries	8
Grapes	4
Hedge	14
Mulberries	8
Nectarines	8
Nut Trees	8
Ornamental Flowering Shrubs	12
Ornamental Shade Trees	10
Peaches	4
Pears	5-6-7
Dwarf Varieties	7
Peonies	14
Plums	8
Quinces	8
Rhubarb	16
Roses	15-16
Climbing Varieties	15
Dwarf or Baby Roses	16
Hybrid Everbloomers	15
Hybrid Perpetuals	15
Hybrid Tea	15
Moss Roses	16
Rugosa	16
Strawberries	8
Raspberries	8